

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVING NOISE FROM FEATURE VECTORS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and computer-readable medium are
5 provided for identifying clean signal feature vectors
from noisy signal feature vectors. The method is
based on variational inference techniques. One aspect
of the invention includes using an iterative approach
to identify the clean signal feature vector. Another
10 aspect of the invention includes using the variance
of a set of noise feature vectors and/or channel
distortion feature vectors when identifying the clean
signal feature vectors. Further aspects of the
invention use mixtures of distributions of noise
15 feature vectors and/or channel distortion feature
vectors when identifying the clean signal feature
vectors. Additional aspects of the invention include
using a variance for the noisy signal feature vector
conditioned on fixed values of noise, channel
20 transfer function, and clean speech, when identifying
the clean signal feature vector.